Kathleen Hartnett White, Chairman R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, Commissioner Larry R. Soward, Commissioner Glenn Shankle, Executive Director



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 12, 2005

Mr. Thomas F. Metz
Commanding General
U.S. Department of the Army
Building 4219, 77th Street, IMSW-HOD-PWE
Fort Hood, Texas 76544

Re: Permits by Rule Registration Number: 76961

Fuel Truck Cleaning Machine

Fort Hood, Bell County

Regulated Entity Number: RN101612083 Customer Reference Number: CN600126262

Dear Mr. Metz:

This is in response to your Form PI-7, entitled "Registration for Permits by Rule," concerning the registration of an over-the-road fuel tank cleaning machine located at U.S. Highway 190 west of Killeen in Fort Hood, Bell County. We understand that the fuel tank cleaning machine is specifically designed to clean, rinse, and dry the over-the-road fuel tankers used for transporting JP-8 (Kerosene). We also understand that a 3.25 MMBth/hr gas-fired process heater will be used in association with the fuel truck cleaning machine. Emissions at this site are estimated at 0.7 ton per year (tpy) of nitrogen oxides, 1.18 tpy of carbon monoxide, 3.01 tpy of volatile organic compounds, and 0.09 tpy of particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter.

After evaluation of the information which you have furnished, we have determined that your construction is authorized under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code §§ 106.183 and 106.262 (30 TAC §§ 106.183 and 106.262) if constructed and operated as described in your registration request. These permits by rule were authorized by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 106.

Copies of the permits by rule in effect at the time of this registration are enclosed. You must construct, install, or modify facilities in accordance with the version of the permits by rule in effect when construction, installation, or modification actually begins [see 30 TAC § 106.4(a)(5)]. After completion of construction, installation, or modification, the facility shall be operated in compliance with all the applicable conditions of the claimed permits by rule and 30 TAC § 106.4.

You are reminded that regardless of whether a permit is required, these facilities must be in compliance with all rules and regulations of the TCEQ and of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at all times.

Mr. Thomas F. Metz Page 2 October 12, 2005

Re: Permits by Rule Registration Number: 76961

Please reference the TCEQ air account number, regulated entity reference number (RN), and customer reference number (CN) included in this document in all future correspondence. Before the Central Registry program began, the TCEQ assigned air account numbers. In the Central Registry computer application, the RN is a unique number assigned to the facility (if portable) or site (if permanent), and the CN is a unique number assigned to the company or corporation and applies to all facilities and sites owned or operated by the company or corporation.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated. If you have any questions concerning this permit by rule, please contact Ms. Jennifer Pfeil at (512) 239-4335 or write to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of Permitting, Remediation, and Registration, Air Permits Division (MC-163), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.

Sincerely,

Anne M. Inman, Manager

General/Standard/Rule (GSR) Permit Section

Air Permits Division

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

AMI/JLP/alb

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Robert Kennedy, Air Program Manager, U.S. Department of the Army, Fort Hood Air Section Manager, Region 9 - Waco

Project Number: 118309

Texas Administrative Code

Next Rule>>

TITLE 30

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PART 1

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHAPTER 106

PERMITS BY RULE

SUBCHAPTER K

GENERAL

RULE §106.262

Facilities (Emission and Distance Limitations)

- (a) Facilities, or physical or operational changes to a facility, are permitted by rule provided that all of the following conditions of this section are satisfied.
- (1) Emission points associated with the facilities or changes shall be located at least 100 feet from any off-plant receptor. Off-plant receptor means any recreational area or residence or other structure not occupied or used solely by the owner or operator of the facilities or the owner of the property upon which the facilities are located.
- (2) New or increased emissions, including fugitives, of chemicals shall not be emitted in a quantity greater than five tons per year nor in a quantity greater than E as determined using the equation E = L/K and the following table.

Attached Graphic

Attached Graphic

- (3) Notification must be provided using Form PI-7 within ten days following the installation or modification of the facilities. The notification shall include a description of the project, calculations, and data identifying specific chemical names, L values, D values, and a description of pollution control equipment, if any.
- (4) The facilities in which the following chemicals will be handled shall be located at least 300 feet from the nearest property line and 600 feet from any off-plant receptor and the cumulative amount of any of the following chemicals resulting from one or more authorizations under this section (but not including permit authorizations) shall not exceed 500 pounds on the plant property and all listed chemicals shall be handled only in unheated containers operated in compliance with the United States Department of Transportation regulations (49 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 171-178): acrolein, allyl chloride, ammonia (anhydrous), arsine, boron trifluoride, bromine, carbon disulfide, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chlorine trifluoride, chloroacetaldehyde, chloropicrin, chloroprene, diazomethane, diborane, diglycidyl ether, dimethylhydrazine, ethyleneimine, ethyl mercaptan, fluorine, formaldehyde (anhydrous), hydrogen bromide, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen selenide, hydrogen sulfide, ketene, methylamine, methyl bromide, methyl hydrazine, methyl isocyanate, methyl mercaptan, nickel carbonyl, nitric acid, nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, oxygen difluoride, ozone, pentaborane, perchloromethyl mercaptan, perchloryl fluoride, phosgene, phosphine, phosphorus trichloride, selenium hexafluoride, stibine, liquified sulfur dioxide, sulfur pentafluoride, and tellurium hexafluoride. Containers of these chemicals may not be vented or opened directly to the atmosphere at any time.
- (5) For physical changes or modifications to existing facilities, there shall be no changes or additions of air pollution abatement equipment.

- (6) Visible emissions, except uncombined water, to the atmosphere from any point or fugitive source shall not exceed 5.0% opacity in any six-minute period.
- (b) The following are not authorized under this section except as noted in subsection (c) of this section:
- (1) construction of a facility authorized in another section of this chapter or for which a standard permit is in effect; and
- (2) any change to any facility authorized under another section of this chapter or authorized under a standard permit.
- (c) If a facility has been authorized under another section of this chapter or under a standard permit, subsection (a)(2) and (3) of this section may be used to qualify the use of other chemicals at the facility.

Source Note: The provisions of this §106.262 adopted to be effective March 14, 1997, 22 TexReg 2439; amended to be effective December 24, 1998, 23 TexReg 12925; amended to be effective September 4, 2000, 25 TexReg 8653; amended to be effective November 1, 2003, 28 TexReg 9279

Next Page

Previous Page

List of Titles

Back to List

HOME LITEXAS REGISTER LITEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE IL OPEN MEETINGS IL ELP L

Figure 1: 30 TAC §106.262(a)(2)

D, Feet	<u>K</u>		
100	326	E = maximum allowable hourly emission, and never to exceed 6 pounds per hour.	
200	200	nover to exceed a pointed per securi	
300	139		
400	104		
500	81	L = value as listed or referenced in Table 262	
600	65		
700	54		
800	46	K = value from the table on this page.(interpolate intermediate values)	
900	39	(interpolate intermediate values)	
1,000	34		
2,000	14	D = distance to the nearest off-plant receptor.	
3,000 or more	8		

Figure 2: 30 TAC §106.262(a)(2)

TABLE 262 LIMIT VALUES (L) FOR USE WITH EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITTING §106.262

The values are not to be interpreted as acceptable health effects values relative to the issuance of any permits under Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification).

Compound	Limit (L) <u>Milligrams Per Cubic Meter</u>
Acetone	590.
Acetaldehyde	9.
Acetone Cyanohydrin	4.
Acetonitrile	34.
Acetylene	2662.
N-Amyl Acetate	2.7
Sec-Amyl Acetate	1.1
Benzene	3.
Beryllium and Compounds	0.0005
Boron Trifluoride, as HF	0.5
Butyl Alcohol, -	76.
Butyl Acrylate	19.
Butyl Chromate	0.01
Butyl Glycidyl Ether	30.
Butyl Mercaptan	0.3
Butyraldehyde	1.4
Butyric Acid	1.8
Butyronitrile	22.
Carbon Tetrachloride	12.

Chloroform	10.
Chlorophenol	0.2
Chloroprene	3.6
Chromic Acid	0.01
Chromium Metal, Chromium II and III Compounds	0.1
Chromium VI Compounds	0.01
Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles	0.1
Creosote	0.1
Cresol	0.5
Cumene	50.
Dicyclopentadiene	3.1
Diethylaminoethanol	5.5
Diisobutyl Ketone	63.9
Dimethyl Aniline	6.4
Dioxane	3.6
Dipropylamine	8.4
Ethyl Acrylate	0.5
Ethylene Dibromide	0.38
Ethylene Glycol	26.
Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate	0.1
Ethylidene-2-norbornene, 5-	7.
Ethyl Mercaptan	0.08
Ethyl Sulfide	1.6
Glycolonitrile	5.
Halothane	16
Heptane	350
Hexanediamine, 1,6-	0.32

Hydrogen Chloride	1.
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.5
Hydrogen Sulfide	1.1
Isoamyl Acetate	133.
Isoamyl Alcohol	15.
Isobutyronitrile	22.
Kepone	0.001
Kerosene	100.
Malononitrile	8.
Mesityl Oxide	40.
Methyl Acrylate	5.8
Methyl Amyl Ketone	9.4
Methyl-t-butyl ether	45.
Methyl Butyl Ketone	4.
Methyl Disulfide	2.2
Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)	0.003
Methylene Chloride	26.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	5.6
Methyl Mercaptan	0.2
Methyl Methacrylate	34.
Methyl Propyl Ketone	530.
Methyl Sulfide	0.3
Mineral Spirits	350.
Naphtha	350.
Nickel, Inorganic Compounds	0.015
Nitroglycerine	0.1
Nitropropane	5.

Octane	350.
Parathion	0.05
Pentane	350.
Perchloroethylene	33.5
Petroleum Ether	350
Phenyl Mercaptan	0.4
Propionitrile	14.
Propyl Acetate	62.6
Propylene Oxide	20.
Propyl Mercaptan	0.23
Silica-amorphous- precipitated, silica gel	4.
Silicon Carbide	4.
Stoddard Solvent	350.
Styrene	21.
Succinonitrile	20.
Tolidine	0.02
Trichloroethylene	135.
Trimethylamine	0.1
Valeric Acid	0.34
Vinyl Acetate	15.
Vinyl Chloride	2.

NOTE: The time weighted average (TWA) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), in its TLVs and BEIs guide (1997 Edition) shall be used for compounds not included in the table. The Short Term Exposure Level (STEL) or Ceiling Limit (annotated with a "C") published by the ACGIH shall be used for compounds that do not have a published TWA TLV. This section cannot be used if the compound is not listed in the table or does not have a published TWA TLV, STEL, or Ceiling Limit in the ACGIH TLVs and BEIs guide.

Texas Administrative Code << Prev Rule

Next Rule>>

TITLE 30

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PART 1

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHAPTER 106

PERMITS BY RULE

SUBCHAPTER G

COMBUSTION

RULE §106.183

Boilers, Heaters, and Other Combustion Devices

Boilers, heaters, drying or curing ovens, furnaces, or other combustion units, but not including stationary internal combustion engines or turbines are permitted by rule, provided that the following conditions are met.

- (1) The only emissions shall be products of combustion of the fuel.
- (2) The maximum heat input shall be 40 million British thermal unit (Btu) per hour with the fuel being:
 - (A) sweet natural gas;
 - (B) liquid petroleum gas;
- (C) fuel gas containing no more than 0.1 grain of total sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur, per dry standard cubic foot; or
 - (D) combinations of the fuels in subparagraphs (A) (C) of this paragraph.
- (3) Distillate fuel oil shall be fired as a backup fuel only. Firing shall be limited to 720 hours per year. The fuel oil shall contain less than 0.3% sulfur by weight and shall not be blended with waste oils or solvents.
- (4) All gas fired heaters and boilers with a heat input greater than ten million Btu per hour (higher heating value) shall be designed such that the emissions of nitrogen oxides shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input.
- (5) Records of hours of fuel oil firing and fuel oil purchases shall be maintained on-site on a two-year rolling retention period and made available upon request to the commission or any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction.

Source Note: The provisions of this §106.183 adopted to be effective June 18, 1997, 22 TexReg 5668; amended to be effective September 4, 2000, 25 TexReg 8653

Next Page Previous Page

List of Titles

Back to List